IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS PINE BLUFF DIVISION

NORRIS HOWARD, *
BCCC #237845 *

*

Petitioner, *

v. * No. 5:18cv00098-SWW-JJV

*

BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS, *

*

Respondent.

PROPOSED FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

The following recommended disposition has been sent to United States District Judge Susan Webber Wright. Any party may serve and file written objections to this recommendation. Objections should be specific and should include the factual or legal basis for the objection. If the objection is to a factual finding, specifically identify that finding and the evidence that supports your objection. An original and one copy of your objections must be received in the office of the United States District Court Clerk no later than fourteen (14) days from the date of the findings and recommendations. The copy will be furnished to the opposing party. Failure to file timely objections may result in waiver of the right to appeal questions of fact.

If you are objecting to the recommendation and also desire to submit new, different, or additional evidence, and to have a hearing for this purpose before the District Judge, you must, at the same time that you file your written objections, include the following:

- 1. Why the record made before the Magistrate Judge is inadequate.
- 2. Why the evidence proffered at the hearing (if such a hearing is granted) was not offered at the hearing before the Magistrate Judge.

3. The details of any testimony desired to be introduced at the new hearing in the form of an offer of proof, and a copy, or the original, of any documentary or other non-testimonial evidence desired to be introduced at the new hearing.

From this submission, the District Judge will determine the necessity for an additional evidentiary hearing. Mail your objections and "Statement of Necessity" to:

Clerk, United States District Court Eastern District of Arkansas 600 West Capitol Avenue, Suite A149 Little Rock, AR 72201-3325

I. INTRODUCTION

On July 20, 2000, Petitioner, Norris Howard, was sentenced to 240 months in prison after pleading guilty to criminal attempt of capital murder and two counts of carnal abuse in the third degree by the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Arkansas. (Doc. No. 1-1.) According to the Petition, on or about July 11, 2016, Mr. Howard was transferred from an Arkansas Department of Correction prison to the Bowie County Correctional Center in Texarkana, Texas. (Doc. No. 1 at 2.) Mr. Howard filed the instant Petition with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas on March 5, 2018. He alleges his incarceration in the Texas prison is improper because he has not been convicted of a crime in the State of Texas. The Eastern District of Texas thought it would be more appropriate to have the Petition adjudicated where Mr. Howard's conviction occurred, and transferred it to the Eastern District of Arkansas for analysis. For the following reasons, I recommend the Petition be dismissed without prejudice.

II. ANALYSIS

Mr. Howard's Petition is meritless based upon the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Olim v. Wakinekona*, 461 U.S. 238 (1983). The Court ruled that "[j]ust as an inmate has no justifiable expectation that he will be incarcerated in any particular prison within a State, he has

no justifiable expectation that he will be incarcerated in any particular State." Wakinekona, 461

U.S. at 246.

Mr. Howard believes that prisoners can only be incarcerated in the state in which they have

been convicted of a crime, indicating Texas is a "state where Petitioner was not found guilty of

any crime of which the petitioner is presently illegally being restrained." This is simply not the

case. He also cites to Article 17.151 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, explaining that this

section "provides for the release of a defendant who is being held in jail pending trial if the state

is not ready for trial." (Doc. No. 1 at 2.) However, Mr. Howard has elaborated exactly why this

particular provision of the Texas code does not apply to his case — he is not being held in jail

pending a trial. His conviction occurred over twenty years prior, a fact confirmed by the sentencing

documents included with his Petition. (Doc. No. 1-1.) The Petition is devoid of any factual basis

to corroborate a claim that Mr. Howard is being incarcerated unconstitutionally. And Mr. Howard

provides no authority to show that Arkansas prison regulations create a constitutionally protected

liberty interest. Accordingly, Mr. Howard's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus should be

DISMISSED.

III. CONCLUSION

IT IS, THEREFORE, RECOMMENDED that:

1. The Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Doc. No. 1) be DISMISSED and the

requested relief be DENIED.

2. All pending motions be DENIED as moot.

DATED this 23rd day of April, 2018.

JQE 🐧 VIOLPE

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE